

at

The House on Henry St.

Number Two

265 Henry Street, New York

Dec. 11, 1916

NURSES CARE FOR 4,110 PATIENTS
AT HOME DURING OCTOBER

NURSES of the Visiting Nurse Service administered by Henry Street Settlement made during October 19,575 calls on patients sick in their homes. This was an increase of 3,264 home nursing visits over the September total. During the month an average of 111 nurses were on the staff. Of the 4,110 sick persons they visited, 2,678 were new patients.

Special nurses give their whole time to caring for children suffering from the effects of infantile paralysis. In October they made 1,651 visits to these children who are recovering in their homes in all parts of Manhattan, Queens, and Richmond.

Just 1,182 persons not sick enough to stay in bed were treated at first aid stations maintained in certain districts by the Visiting Nurse Service.

During the month 273 mothers and 271 babies were under the care of the maternity branch

of the nursing service. Both mother and child are given nursing care for two weeks after the baby's birth.

In the industrial service the nurses visited 211 shops during the month, giving noon-time talks at seven of them, and made 27 home visits to employees. At the Children's Court 231 children were examined.



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JUN 26 1918



PERMANENT AND EMERGENCY FUND NEARS \$600,000

FRIENDS of the Visiting Nurse Service administered by Henry Street Settlement have contributed nearly \$600,000 toward an emergency fund for the nursing service and other Settlement activities. This fund—expected eventually to amount to \$1,000,000—is being raised to help meet the demands on the Settlement which annual contributions for its support cannot cover.

The extensive interest in the fund is manifested in the variety of contributions. They vary from Mrs. A. A. Anderson's \$100,000 gift to small amounts sometimes less than a dollar from families who have been helped by the Settlement and want to show their appreciation.

The infantile paralysis epidemic is over now. But the work of caring for the children who suffered from it is just fairly under way. Most of them have been sent home from the hospitals.

Often the children's parents must be taught to take them for regular treatment by physicians who specialize in treating deform-

ities of children. If the children do not get proper care now a majority of them will be crippled for life and will eventually become public charges.

For the general nursing service which covers every home from South Ferry to Yonkers, the city is divided like an immense hospital. Every nursing district is a ward of the hospital and every home one of the beds.

This little publication about the work of the Henry Street Settlement is issued from time to time. It will be sent to anyone interested in our work.

LILLIAN D. WALD
Head Resident



CONTRIBUTORS TO FUND

Mrs. A. A. Anderson	\$100,000	Robert W. de Forest..	\$1,000	Kalman Haas	\$200
Mrs. Willard D. Straight	75,000	Samuel Sachs	1,000	Mrs. J. P. Grace.....	200
Misses Alice and Irene Lewisohn..	75,000	Henry Morgenthau....	1,000	Miss Grace Lichten..	175
Jacob H. Schiff.....	35,000	Moreau Delano.....	1,000	Mrs. Finley J. Shepard	150
Felix M. Warburg	25,000	Henry Phipps	1,000	Frederick Nathan.....	150
Paul M. Warburg	25,000	Mrs. Martin Vogel.....	1,000	Mrs. Leopold Wallach	100
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ladd	25,000	R. Fulton Cutting.....	1,000	Mrs. Lewis Henry Lapham	100
Alfred Heinsheimer in memory of Natalie Heinsheimer	25,000	Percy S. Straus.....	1,000	J. S. Ehrich.....	100
Mrs. Anna M. Harkness	25,000	Mrs. Sylvan Bier.....	1,000	Robert K. Haas.....	100
Edward S. Harkness	25,000	Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr.	1,000	Leo Levy	100
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	25,000	Mrs. John Crosby Brown	1,000	Mrs. Isaac Stern	100
Miss Emily Bourne	10,000	Jesse Straus	1,000	Mrs. Minnie Frowenfeld	100
George F. Baker.....	5,000	Mrs. Morris Loeb.....	1,000	Mrs. Samuel Sachs..	100
Chas. A. Wimpfheimer	5,000	Miss Mary E. Dreier	1,000	Mrs. Edwin B. Walter	100
Chas. R. Crane.....	5,000	Miss A. Von Nagy..	800	Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge	100
Frank R. Cordley..	5,000	Benjamin Stern	500	Abraham Erlanger....	100
Leo Arnstein.....	5,000	Mrs. Benjamin Stern	500	Morris Lichten.....	100
Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins	5,000	Miss Katharine Dreier	500	S. S. Rosenstamm....	100
Charles and Camilla Altschul.....	5,000	Mrs. John W. Riddle	500	Mrs. Frederick Nathan	100
Misses Edith and Elsie Borg.....	5,000	Max Nathan	500	Residents of Henry St. Settlement.....	100
Mrs. D. W. James	5,000	Mrs. Lewis S. Wolff	500	Mrs. Morris K. Jesup	100
Colonel and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont	5,000	Isaac N. Seligman....	500	Hyman Shroeder.....	100
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman.....	5,000	Harry Sachs	500	Mrs. Seth Low.....	100
Herbert Lehman....	5,000	Mrs. Lionel Sutro....	500	James A. Scrymser..	100
A Friend	3,500	Mrs. Bertha Hyman	500	Miss Grace H. Dodge	100
Children's Home Fund, through Miss Mary Magoun Brown	2,660	Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman	500	Mrs. John Markoe....	100
Frederick Lewisohn..	2,500	James Byrne	500	Benjamin Pankus....	100
Miss Mary Magoun Brown	1,550	A Friend	500	Mrs. Frederick Delano Hitch	100
P. S. Henry.....	1,500	Estate of Eugene Arnstein	400	James Douglas	100
Eugene Delano	1,250	Charles C. Burlingham	400	Mrs. Edgar Palmer....	100
Miss Ellen S. Stone	1,250	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hahlo	300	Mrs. Talbot Olyphant	100
Guy E. Tripp.....	1,000	Mrs. Raymond Robins	250	Adolph Lewisohn	100
J. Pierpont Morgan	1,000	D. S. Ansbacher.....	250	James Sheldon	100
		Nathan J. Miller, Executor	250	Edmond F. Whitney	100
		E. A. Seasingood.....	250	Lewis L. Clarke.....	100
		Mrs. Jack Schiffer....	250	James Ellsworth & Co.	100
		Cleveland H. Dodge	250	Leo Wallerstein	100
		Mrs. Dave Hennen	250	F. W. Woolworth.....	100
		Morris	250	Julius Heimann.....	88
		Henry F. Glazier.....	250	Nursing Staff of Henry Street Settlement	75
		Miss Margaretta Taylor	200	Mrs. Adolf Liebmann	70
		Mrs. George T. Bliss	200		
		T. Whitney Blake....	200		



Number Two

at The House on Henry Street

Dec. 11, 1916

Jacob Field	\$50	John W. Stewart.....	\$25	R. G. Hutchin, Jr....	\$10
Mrs. Ernst R. Tie-		Mrs. Alexander Ko-		R. R. Bowker.....	10
fenthal	50	hut	25	Joshua Silverstein....	10
A. Frankenthal	50	Judge Thomas C.		S. F. Rothschild.....	10
Miss Grace Lichten..	50	T. Crain	25	Mrs. Louis J. Belloni	10
John I. Waterbury....	50	Miss Ruth Draper....	25	Mrs. Victor Sorchan	10
Henry Wollman	50	State Bank	25	C. E. Scribner.....	10
Charles D. Dickey....	50	Wilkinson Brothers..	25	R. H. Gregory.....	10
Mr. and Mrs. Harry		James A. Hearn &		C. M. Bellak.....	10
Ufland	50	Son	25	M. A. Cuming & Co.	10
Jack Schiffer.....	50	Jos. L. Bittenweiser	25	F. W. Stephens	10
H. B. Thayer	50	Gerard Swope	25	Harvey Bamberger....	10
A. Salt	50	Francis H. Arnold....	25	L. Abraham.....	10
Frederick Strauss....	50	Hugo Goldsmith	25	Miss Lavinia L. Dock	10
Mrs. James Herres-		A. F. Hyde.....	25	L. Sonneborn Sons..	10
hoff	45	Albert Strauss	25	Kaufman G. Falk....	10
Leon Gottheil	25	Mrs. Wm. H. Bald-		Miss Mary E. Dryer	5
A Friend	25	win, Jr.	20	H. Holbrook Curtis	5
Frederick H. Snow..	25	Henry Glass & Co....	20	Mrs. Cavalier Smith	5
Thomas J. Watson....	25	N. T. Guernsey.....	20	Samuel Raisler	5
G. D. Milne.....	25	Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb	20	Mrs. Nancy S. Green-	
Oscar Heineman.....	25	Miss Henrietta Van		field	5
Charles H. Sabin....	25	Cleft	20	Garvin Machine Co..	5
Mrs. Morris Lichten	25	F. N. Kondolf	15	H. S. Salt.....	5
Miss Eleanor de G.		Mrs. Jonathan		Ford Huntington....	5
Cuyler	25	Thorne	15	Hugh K. Milliken....	5
Elmer Schwarz.....	25	Mrs. H. Einstein....	10	J. M. Delaney Co....	5
Mrs. Kaufman G.		Julius Heimann.....	10	Samuel Bugelstein..	5
Falk	25	Miss Mary Taber....	10	Mrs. James B. Leavitt	5
Mrs. Wilson Peter-		H. Bevin Smith.....	10	Mrs. William Ander-	
son	25	Dr. W. M. Brickner	10	son	5
John Wanamaker	25	W. R. Sidley	10	Miss Ada Beazley....	5
John L. Wilkie.....	25	Miss Katharine H.		Mrs. F. M. Gilbert..	5
C. D. Norton.....	25	Mortimer	10	Mrs. Lawrence McK.	
William G. Willcox..	25	Walter Brown.....	10	Miller	4
		Isaac S. Vought.....	10	Mrs. Heath	1
		Knox Hat Company..	10	Mrs. H. J. Potosky	1
		Frederick Winkhaus.	10	In memory of Alec	
				Cohen	25c

From May 1 to Dec. 1, 1916, the following persons promised annual contributions for the emergency fund or the expenses of the Visiting Nurse Service:

Alumni and Senior		Dr. Joseph Girsdan-		Isaac Goldberg	\$10
Clubs of Henry St.		sky	\$25	Max Mendel	10
Settlement	\$1,000	Homer A. Dunn.....	25	Louis B. Schram.....	10
Samuel Sachs.....	1,000	Harry M. Toch.....	25	Miss Carol A. Harri-	
Louis Horowitz	500	Albert J. Erdmann....	25	man	10
Henry Goldman	250	John W. Stewart.....	25	Roland L. Redmond..	10
Mrs. Walter N. Roth-		Hugo Goldsmith	25	Henry Lorsch	10
schild	150	Arthur Sachs	25	Dr. P. A. Levene....	5
Mrs. Ludwig Drey-		R. F. E. Peterson....	25	Mrs. Edwin Chester	
fus	100	Samuel Hammers-		Vogel	5
Edward Plaut	50	lough	15	Alfons Wile	5
Ernest J. Wile.....	50	J. Clarence Davies....	10	Frank Pentlarge	5
Siegfried Kahn.....	50	Mrs. Max J. Kohler..	10		

JUN 2 6 1918

at

The House on Henry St.

Number Three

265 Henry Street, New York

March 15, 1917

COMBATting PNEUMONIA IN THE HOME

NEW YORK is unfortunate in the extent to which pneumonia attacks its children year after year, in spite of the efforts of the Department of Health to control it. The mortality rate among children is very high, but as no morbidity statistics are available for this disease, the definite figures cannot be ascertained.

For many years the doctors have been reporting cases to us asking for the nurses' help, and the results of the treatment in the homes has been amazingly favorable.

Even in those homes where conditions are discouraging, and where it would seem impossible to establish any kind of sick room standards, results show that the child has a better chance of recovery than when he is sent away. The mother is reluctant to have the sick child leave home, the child is alarmed at being taken away from familiar surroundings, is often depressed with homesickness, and in an acute illness of brief duration it is impossible for him to adjust himself to the change of environment.

Serious nursing care is given in the homes by the nurses who make two, three, and sometimes four visits a day to a very sick patient, and when occasion demands a night nurse is provided. It has been found that even one night's constant attention at a critical time is of great importance; the mother, worn out with worry and the extra burden of ill-





ness, has an opportunity for rest, and the patient has skilled care at the time when vitality is at its lowest ebb.

To follow a nurse into a home where there is a pneumonia case is interesting and demonstrates her educational as well as her more essentially technical value.

She may find all the windows tightly closed and the patient wrapped in endless covers and clothing; the bed is often two chairs drawn up close to the kitchen stove, while nourishment and medication are given by the bewildered mother at irregular intervals.

When the doctor sends for the nurse he usually leaves orders for the treatment he wishes carried out. To give this the nurse must first get the co-operation of the mother. A kettle of water is probably placed on the stove, the nurse frequently finding it necessary first to build a fire. While the water is heating the patient is prepared for a bath, the layers of clothing are removed, sometimes in spite of the mother's vigorous protest. After the bath is given and the treatment ordered

is carried out, the patient is placed near a window where air and perhaps sunshine are available. The nurse gives the medication, makes out a time schedule, and arranges details of nursing to be followed until her next visit. The room may be tidied, may often be thoroughly cleaned with the aid of the mother or a neighbor, and instruction given as to proper diet and ventilation. Of course all this cannot be accomplished in one visit, the confidence of the mother must be gained before much that adds to the comfort of the patient is fully understood and permitted.

That the public may understand the extent to which the physicians and the patients rely upon the visiting nurse service, for the care of this disease, we quote figures for 1916. During the year three of New York's large hospitals combined treated 1304 cases of pneumonia while 3988 cases were cared for in the homes by the Henry Street nurses.

Of these 1744 or about 43% were babies under two years of age, and 70% of the total number were children under five.

"The Visiting Hospital"
on March 1st it contained 3501 beds

HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT



The Following Regularly Support One or More Nurses:

Arnstein, Mr. and Mrs. Leo
August, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon
Babcock, Miss Elizabeth
Babcock, Miss Maria L.
Beth Israel Hospital
Bier, Mrs. Sylvan*
Borg, Miss Edith and Mrs. Alfred
Goldsmith
Brown, Miss Mary Magoun
Carlton, Mr. Newcomb
Cordley, Mr. Frank R.
Delano, Mrs. Warren*
Haarlem House
Harding, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace
Harkness, Mrs. Edward
Harriman, Mrs. E. H.
Harriman, Mrs. W. Averil
Heinsheimer, Mr. Alfred
Johnson, Isaac G. & Co.
Joint Board of Sanitary Control
Junior League
Kahn, Mrs. Otto H.
Kaufman, Mr. Henry
Keck, Miss Margaret W.

Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G.
Liebmann, Mrs. Adolf
Loeb, Mr. James and Mr. Paul M.
Warburg
Macy, Mr. and Mrs. V. Everit
Millett, Mrs. Stephen C.
Morgenthau, Mr. Henry
Morton, Miss Mary
New York Foundation
Pond, Miss Florence L.
Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. John
Sach, Mr. Samuel
Schiff, Mr. Jacob H.
Schiff, Mrs. Jacob H.
Schiff, Mr. Mortimer L.
Schiff, Mrs. Mortimer L.
Staten Island Committee
(Mrs. Ernest Flagg, Treas.)
Straight, Mrs. Willard H.
Union Settlement
United Relief Works of Ethical Cul-
ture Society
Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Martin
Warburg, Mr. Felix M.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Com-
pany
National Cloak & Suit Company

} Pay for nursing visits made at their
request

*Especially for convalescent house



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SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CARE OF SICK PEOPLE

IN addition to the contributors to the Permanent and Emergency Fund named in the previous edition, the following people have between May 1, 1916, and January 15, 1917, given money for work among the sick.

Schiff, Mr. Jacob H.	\$25,000.00	Holden, Mrs. E. B.	\$100.00	Kahn, Miss Elsa	\$70.00
Brown, John Crosby, in memory of....	5,000.00	Fatman, Mrs. Morris	100.00	Ladies of Hillcrest Hotel...	51.00
Warburg, Miss Bettina	1,600.00	Warbasse, Mrs. J. P.	100.00	Rosenthal, Mrs. A. S.	50.00
Cromwell, Miss Gladys	1,000.00	Benjamin, Mr. Eugene S. ...	100.00	Anonymous ...	50.00
Cromwell, Miss Dorothea	1,000.00	Haas, Mr. Geo. C.	100.00	Ripley, Mrs. Louis	50.00
Borg, Miss Edith Harkness, Mrs. Charles W....	625.00	Siegmán, Mrs. Simon	100.00	Hamilton, Mrs. Wm. Pierson (annual)	50.00
Anderson, Mrs. A. A.	500.00	Hague, Miss Marion	100.00	Plaut, Mr. and Mrs. Edward (annual)	50.00
Ellinger, Mrs. Julius	500.00	Stokes, Mrs. Anson Phelps (Annual)	100.00	Clark, Mrs. Emile	50.00
Macy, Mrs. V. Everit	483.90	Auerbach, Mrs. Katherine H..	100.00	Kahn, Mr. Siegfried H. (annual)	50.00
Schiff, Mrs. Jacob H.	451.25	Kernochan, Mrs. J. Frederic...	100.00	Employees of the Wolf Company	27.07
Freedman, Mrs. Isabella	451.25	Babcock, Miss Maria L.	100.00	LaMonte, Miss Caroline B....	25.00
Van Ingen, Dr. Phillip	300.00	Spingarn, Miss Amy	100.00	Draper, Miss Ruth	25.00
Waters, Miss Yssabella	300.00	Dreyfus, Mrs. Ludwig (annual)	100.00	Uffand, Mr. and Mrs. Harry...	25.00
Rockefeller, Mrs. John D., Jr... ..	250.00	Borg, Mrs. M. I. Hyman, Mrs. Bertha S.....	100.00	Wile, Dr. and Mrs. Ira S...	25.00
Children of Summit Springs Hotel	233.00	Poole, Mr. Ernest	100.00	Powell, Mr. and Mrs. T. R....	25.00
Seligman, Mrs. Isaac N.....	200.00	Bloomingtondale, Mrs. J. B.....	100.00	Morgenthau, Mrs. Henry, Jr. ...	25.00
Lapham, Lois, Carol & Edna Brown, Miss Mary M.....	125.00	Siegmán, Mrs. Simon	100.00	Fox, Mrs. Mortimer, Henry and Tim.....	25.00
Straus, Mr. Jesse Isidor	105.00	Delano, Mrs. Warren	100.00	Huntington, Miss Ruth	25.00
		Guests of Sagamore Hotel ..	83.40	Berolzheimer, Mrs. Philip...	25.00
				Kette, Mrs. Edwin Britton ..	25.00

"The Visiting Hospital"
on March 1st it contained 3501 beds



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at The House on Henry Street

March 15, 1917

Jacobi, Dr. Abraham	\$25.00	Lewis, Mrs. Eugene	\$10.00	Weinstein, Mrs. Gregory	\$5.00
Lawrence, Mrs. Richard H....	25.00	Elmhurst Episcopal Church...	10.00	Goodman Co....	5.00
Siegman, M. B. Co.	25.00	Crane, Mrs. L. H.	10.00	Woman's Guild of Greenville Reformed Church	5.00
Erdmann, Mr. Albert J.	25.00	Kaminsky, Alexander	10.00	Clemons, Miss Ida	5.00
A Friend.....	25.00	Wolf, Mrs. L. S. Saltonstall, Mrs. F. G.	10.00	Pollock, Miss Flora	5.00
Spiegelberg, Mrs. E. E.	25.00	Hillard, Miss Mary R.	10.00	Coleman, Miss Fannie	5.00
Safford, Miss Anne T.	25.00	Holzman, Mrs. J. Cohn, Mrs. H. S. Russell, Miss Hannah L....	10.00	Williams, Mrs. W. B.	5.00
"Children and Grown Ups" of Round Lake Corners Farm.	24.50	Hahn, Mrs. B. Yeomans, Miss Elizabeth B....	10.00	Holt, Mrs. Geo. C.	5.00
Bier, Mrs. Sylvan	20.00	Goldberg, Mr. I. Thomen, Dorothy Keck, Miss Margaret W....	10.00	Raisler, Miss Belle	5.00
A Friend.....	20.00	Bier, Miss Elizabeth S.	8.00	Outerbridge, Mr. A. E.	5.00
Rose, S. R.	15.00	Dale, Mrs. O. G. Gould, Miss Evelyn Louise Fiske	5.00	Janet R. Oppenheimer, Leona K. Gillett and Mary Lois Wheeler	4.48
Yeomans, Miss Julia Day....	15.00	Bloodgood, Miss Rosalie	5.00	Thomen, Dorothy and Elliott Paulin	4.18
Chapin, Mrs. Geo. L.	15.00	Potter, Miss Ethel Howard.	5.00	Wallach, Dr. J. I.	2.00
Fresh Air Federation of New York	13.26	Stillman, Miss Bessie W....	5.00	Egbert, Mrs. Annie L.	2.00
Columbia Ribbon & Carbon Company	12.50			Post, Miss Mary A.	2.00
Adler, Mrs. Felix	10.00			Levy, Miss A.	1.00
Bresler, Dr. Max	10.00				

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Number Four

265 Henry Street, New York

May 3, 1917

HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT WORK

FOR nearly a quarter of a century the Settlement has felt itself a part of the community life of the City. The work, started by the first two nurses in 1893, has expanded to a staff of 135 nurses and this service constitutes a Visiting Hospital. Last year nearly 30,000 patients were admitted to this hospital (this is 8482 more than the combined numbers admitted to three of the large City hospitals), and nearly a quarter of a million visits were paid and bedside care given.

All cases, of all nationalities, of every creed, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are cared for by this staff. Last Summer's piteous appeal of the children, the victims of infantile paralysis in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, necessitated the expansion of the service to them. For all the sick, but particularly for the children there is a steadily increasing demand for nursing care.

Like an institutional hospital this Visiting Hospital cannot be self-supporting. It is accepted by

the people and paid for according to their means. More space is given to the details of this department of the Henry Street Settlement because the appeal and the need are most urgent.

* * *

The Neighborhood Playhouse has proven to be of equal interest to "uptown" and "downtown." The performances represent the work of the





dramatic club and classes in dancing, costuming and scene painting.

There are 4000 members enrolled in clubs and classes in the houses on Henry Street, the Seventy-ninth Street Branch, and the Branch for Colored People. Nearly 200 teachers and club directors meet regularly with the club members and the monthly attendance in clubs and classes approximates 20,000 to 22,000.

* * *

At this season we are thinking of the coveted country vacations for girls and boys, young men and women, mothers and babies. The people who live in crowded homes all the year round need vacations more than all others.

For those for whom it is impossible to provide a country vacation the day parties are organized. Every available open space that can be secured by the Henry Street Settlement is utilized for the benefit of the young people, for playgrounds, neighborhood dances and summer schools.

Serious and earnest are the men and women who give this service to the Settlement, and many are leaders now who had received training as club members and have

grown up in the Settlement. The experiences of the Settlement are made available for social workers through courses given here. This school enrolled 54 students in the season 1916-17. This leaflet could not be presented without an acknowledgment of the great moral zeal that animated the staff, volunteer and professional who make up the Henry Street Settlement.

* * *

The Vocational Bureau at Public School No. 147 is the outcome of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment. Through interviews the Secretary tries to form an estimate of the child's potentialities in order to select for him the school best equipped for his needs; or, if he cannot remain in school, directs him to an occupation which will offer opportunity for further development. In all 894 children were interviewed and 508 home visits were made. All medical, educational, and social agencies are utilized. Of the 361 graduates during the year about 70 per cent. are now in trade or high schools.

* * *

The Committee for Vocational Scholarships grants \$3 a week for

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SUMMARY OF NURSING SERVICE

1916

Patients carried from 1915.....	1,084	
New Patients	28,021	
Total	—	29,105
Nursing Visits	238,005	
Social Service Visits	8,620	
Shop Visits	1,267	
Total	—	247,892
Minor surgical dressings and treatments in First Aid Centres		11,636
Examinations in Children's Court.....		2,427
Maximum number of nurses on staff.....		127
Average number of nurses on staff.....		109

THE SETTLEMENT'S ORGANIZATION

The Henry Street Settlement was incorporated April 1st,
1903, under the laws of the State of New York.

OFFICERS.

LILLIAN D. WALD	<i>President</i>
DR. L. EMMETT HOLT.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
FELIX WARBURG.....	<i>Chairman of Finance Committee</i>

DIRECTORS.

JOHN G. AGAR	DR. L. EMMETT HOLT
MRS. A. A. ANDERSON	HERBERT LEHMAN
LEO ARNSTEIN	ALICE LEWISOHN
MARY MAGOUN BROWN	V. EVERIT MACY
CHARLES BURLINGHAM	JACOB H. SCHIFF
LILLIAN D. WALD.	

FINANCIAL REPORT OF NURSING DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1916.

Income:

Contributions	\$74,520.60
Fees from Patients	9,910.08
Sale of Milk	211.83
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	36,250.53

	\$120,893.04
Deficit for year	13,106.07

\$133,999.11

Expense:

Salaries	\$96,716.63
Office Administration (includes salaries of clerks, statisticians and book- keepers, office rentals and equip- ment and general office expenses)	15,396.95
Medical and surgical supplies and dressings (includes administration of Stock Room)	5,678.52
Nurses Expenses in district (includes carfare, automobiles, etc.)	7,380.93
Expenses of Milk Station	466.66
Telephone	2,620.52

	\$128,260.21
Emergency Relief to patients	551.07
Expenses of Convalescent House	5,187.83

\$133,999.11

VIOLA PERCY CONKLIN,

Treasurer.

FELIX M. WARBURG,
Chairman Finance Committee.
EDWARD GINZLER, Auditor.

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FELIX WARBURG.....	<i>Chairman of Finance Committee</i>

DIRECTORS.

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two years to children from fourteen to sixteen. The untrained child's opportunities for employment are meagre and the family, under economic pressure, accepts the scholarship as a substitute for the child's precarious wage. The scholarship child's increased earning power proves the value of this additional training. During the year, there have been 969 home, 480 school visits and 4,469 inter-

views; 307 applications were refused, 96 scholarships were granted; an expenditure of \$14,025; 71 children finished school and are earning an average wage of \$8.50 a week. All the money raised goes directly to the children as the Committee bears the administrative expenses. The Committee has published a "Directory of Trade and Vocational Schools."

* * *

OUR ACTIVITIES

VISITING NURSING SERVICE.

General service throughout Manhattan and the Bronx.

After-care poliomyelitis cases in Manhattan, Richmond and Queens.

Fourteen centres for nurses' groups, distributed throughout the City.

Six "First Aid" stations distributed throughout the City.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

Including Junior and Senior organizations.

Clubs and classes in cooking, domestic science, dressmaking, millinery, costuming, physical training, "First

Aid," dancing, gymnastics, choral singing, etc.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

BOYS' AND MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Including Junior and Senior organizations.

Clubs and classes in civics, debates, speech defects, photography, vegetable farming, etc.

BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA.

PLAYGROUNDS.

STUDY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE,
466 Grand Street.

Week nights motion picture performances. Week-ends performances by the Neigh-

"The Visiting Hospital"
on March 1st it contained 3501 beds



borhood Players, festival groups, Saturday afternoon special entertainments for children.

Classes in festival dancing, scene painting, costume designing, poster work.

SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

Gives aid in form of weekly scholarship and intensive supervision to boys and girls between 14 and 16 years of age.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AT P. S. 147.

Experimental work in neighboring public school. Training also for graduate students in vocational guidance.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, 232 East 79th Street.

A Community Centre. Includes clubs and classes, etc. Centre for nurses in the district.

LINCOLN HOUSE, 202 West 63d Street.

A Community Centre. Includes clubs and classes. Centre for interests of colored people. Kindergartens.

Summer vegetable gardens, etc.

KINDERGARTENS.

Four in different houses of the Settlement. Two under the Department of Education and two under the New York Kindergarten Association.

OUT OF TOWN

Grand View on Hudson, "The Rest," a Convalescent Home.

Grand View on Hudson, "Riverholm," for summer vacations.

Yorktown Heights, N. Y., "Echo Hill Farm," for vacations.

Yorktown Heights, N. Y., "The House in the Woods," for summer vacations.

Valley Cottage, N. Y., "Reed Farm," for Convalescent Women and Children (Italian).

Montclair, N. J., "The Farm," for Mothers and Babies.

Mahopac Falls "Camp Henry," for club boys and young men.

Day Parties every day.

Cross Country Hikes.

Vegetable gardening in empty lots and at country places.

*"The Visiting Hospital"
on March 1st it contained 3501 beds*

at

The House on Henry St.

Number Five

265 Henry Street, New York

July 16, 1917

Summer Work of the Henry Street Settlement

THE advent of summer brings to the Settlement its peculiar problems. To the children it is vacation time. School restraints are withdrawn, and all the accumulated energy pent up during the long winter months must find an outlet. "The lid is off," but the varied activities of the Settlement provide a safe means of expression.

This year more than ever, the Settlement must tax its every facility to meet the increased need. The war has taught our Allies that the protection of youth is the first line of home defense. Since 1914, juvenile delinquency in England has increased 23 per cent. Among boys of 12 and 13, the age at which the greatest numbers have been released from school under pressure of war, it has increased more than in any other age period. Later reports give a much higher percentage. England has suffered so heavily from the curtailment of welfare work that she is now celebrating "Baby Week," to call the attention of the nation to the necessity

of conserving her children. An investigator of social conditions in Canada has recently said: "At the outset, the Montreal settlements felt that they should more or less stand aside for the emergent war activities. . . . As time has gone on, this policy of constriction has proved to be a





mistake and out of joint with the real demand upon the settlements for neighborhood service. During the last year all of the Montreal settlements have actually enlarged their work."

All those who have faith in what the settlements stand for, who have known the part that they have played through the changes in their neighborhoods

and in the city, have no question but that they will meet the unusual demands placed upon them. At this time, we renew our pledge to insure that in the words of one of our foremost guardians of child life, "The little children of America, our future citizens, whose lives we should conserve now more than ever, may be the last to feel the stress of war."

Our Plans for the Summer of 1917

Camp Henry for Boys

The Settlement is utilizing the patriotic enthusiasm of its school boys in a manner that will give the boys an intensive training in garden work while they are raising the vegetables needed for their families. The summer camp at Mahopac Falls has been converted into an agricultural school where each of the boys has been given a tract of land 50 by 100 feet in size, and for which the Settlement provides seeds, fertilizer and implements. The boys will be given all they produce upon these tracts for the use of their families. It is estimated that each tract will yield sufficient vegetables for a family throughout the winter.

To guarantee the success of the experiment, the work is being conducted under a trained gardener. Each boy gives six hours' work a day to his plot of ground, and weeds will have little chance against the combined drive of these boy farmers.

On all rainy days and at other times when the boys cannot work their tracts, there are talks on soils and soil analysis, fertilizers and their effects, insects that attack vegetables and methods of combating them, the relation of bird life to the garden, diseases to which vegetables are subject, common weeds which have additional food value, weather in its bearing upon crops, and other topics of kindred interest. An ex-

"The Visiting Hospital"
on July 1st it contained 2249 beds



tensive reference library bearing on garden work is being provided.

The boy who survives the summer blisters and sunburn will have not only a bumper crop to bring back to his parents as a result of his labor, but he will have a very intelligent idea as to what he has been about.

After the six hours have been

put in, the regular activities of the camp are resumed and there is time for swimming, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball, and for the Camp-fire interests at night.

In addition to the group of boys who are in camp during the entire summer, parties go out for vacations of two weeks.

The House in the Woods.

A country home, with wide screened verandahs and sleeping porches, tucked away among fine old trees. It is open throughout the summer to older girls.

Echo Hill Farm.

A large old farmhouse with roomy wing open all summer to younger girls.

The girls at these two summer places learn to swim in a large outdoor swimming pool, play basketball and other outdoor games, and have classes in manual work.

Riverholm.

A country house, built by the side of the Hudson with wide porch jutting over the water. It is ideal for swimming and boating, and is open to senior girls.

Montclair. (The MacArthur Farm)

A picturesque farmhouse a century old.

It is open to all mothers throughout the city who have convalescent babies. Each mother is recommended by the district nurse who has cared for the baby in the home, and the mother may take with her two or three children under eight who cannot be left at home.

Summer Work in the City

At Henry Street

The classes in manual work in the "Shop" are very popular with the girls in summer. Vacation brings spare hours in abundance,

and Shop furnishes an interesting as well as profitable means of occupation, for it satisfies the always present desire to create. A variety of manual work is undertaken always from the twofold

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on July 1st it contained 2249 beds**



point of view—the practical and the artistic—to make the useful thing beautiful. Each period of work is followed by a period of recreation on the roof of the Neighborhood Playhouse where spontaneity and high spirits prevail after the quiet concentration of the earlier period.

The Playhouse roof, remote from the noise and congestion of the streets, is a constant center of attraction. Dances and social gatherings of all kinds are held here, and they are now more than ever before of very definite value in bringing together the people who most need the pleasure and relaxation of a purely social environment.

A large plot equipped with swings, next door to the Settlement is used as a playground, and it is open morning, afternoon and evening to the young people of the neighborhood.

Each day during the summer, groups of 25 or more children are taken into the country to the parks and beaches. During the heat of July and August even one day's outing is of value.

Three private country homes are thrown open for additional day parties, the owners postpon-

ing the mowing of their fields that the children may enjoy the novelty of gathering wild flowers.

At 79th Street

Every day parties of children are sent to the seashore and beaches. The back yard has been converted into an open air gymnasium and playground where groups of forty to fifty children are given physical training and an opportunity for recreation.

At Lincoln House

For Lincoln House, our colored branch, provision has been made for summer gardens. A tract of land has been secured at 218th street, where the children raise vegetables for the use of their families.

Sixty-third Street, where Lincoln House is located, is closed to traffic between West End and Amsterdam Avenues and is being used as a playground for our colored children.

MONEY IS NEEDED

in order that these facilities may be extended to meet this year's unusual demand. Every contribution, however small, will help to make it possible to bring health and happiness despite this season's sadness, to a greater number of the city's children.

"The Visiting Hospital"
on July 1st it contained 2249 beds

at
The House on Henry St.

Number Six

265 Henry Street, New York

Dec. 1917

VISITING
NURSING
SERVICE

Our Service—to care for the sick in their homes in Manhattan, the Bronx and Staten Island. (90% of the sick in New York stay at home, 10% are cared for by the hospitals). To care for the mother before and after the birth of her child—to be present at delivery. All Henry Street Service is non-sectarian.





"ENLISTED BY THE RED CROSS TO CARE FOR THE
CALLED TO

"The Visiting Hospital"



ICK IN THE HOMES OF THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN
HE COLORS"

"The Visiting Hospital"



sured females is in a large measure the result of extensive care given by the *visiting nurse service* of the company to its policyholders during the period of pregnancy and after childbirth.* As a result of this encouraging mortality showing the company has recently extended the privilege of the nursing service to all female policyholders during the period of pregnancy." This is a most gratifying statement in contrast to a bulletin issued about the same time by the Federal Children's Bureau wherein it is stated that one of the highest death rates among women in the population of the registration area, is from diseases incident to childbirth.

Course in Public Health Nursing.

Because of the tremendous demand for qualified nurses and especially for those who have had public health experience, an appeal was made to the training schools to increase their classes so as to send into the field a greater number of women qualified to meet this pressing need occasioned by the war.

*In New York City the visiting nursing for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is done by the service administered by Henry Street Settlement.

In order to make it possible for the hospitals to train more women, Henry Street has offered to co-operate with schools of recognized standing and to provide a four months' course in public health nursing to a certain number of third-year pupils, giving in addition to the training, housing and maintenance. This enables the hospitals to increase their number of nurses without adding to their equipment, and opening up to them Henry Street's vast store of clinical matter.

As many pupils will be taken as can be carefully supervised and instructed by the specially trained women who will administer to this particular branch of the service. Some of the foremost hospitals in the city have already accepted this offer, and others have signified that they have the matter under consideration.

This work will be an added expense to Henry Street's already heavy outlay, but the Settlement is confident that so important and urgent a need will be provided for by its friends in this world's crisis.



The outlook for the coming winter is to an increasing demand and need for the nurse, not alone to care for the sick, but to help, advise and instruct regarding many problems that are rapidly developing in the lives and homes of our people. A greater dependence will be placed on the visiting nurse service, as many of the beds in the hospitals are being used for the men from the various military encampments. Fewer beds in the hospitals for the city's sick means more patients who must be cared for by the nurses at home.

The Barge and the Baby.

It has been possible within the last few months to extend the Nursing Service to Staten Island, and it is already established as part of the life of that borough. A call was received at this office from a doctor for a nurse to attend a woman after childbirth. The patient lived on a coal barge moored to one of the docks, and the nurse was directed to walk along the water front until she came to a high red fence, at one place in the fence she would find that some of the palings were

broken out, she was to go through this hole and follow the path down to the dock where the "Nance O'Neil" was coaling. The nurse found the patient and a new born baby greatly in need of care and advice; daily care was given for a few days and much done for the comfort and welfare of the patient, then, the loading of the barge being completed, the mother and the baby and the coal were towed away to a dock on the East Side of Manhattan. The Staten Island nurse called up the main office and asked that a nurse try to find the barge at the foot of 38th Street. This was done, the patients found and nursing care continued without the loss of a single day. Then after three or four days the coal having been unloaded the mother and baby were once more towed away, this time to coal on the Jersey shore where there were no Henry Street nurses. As soon, however, as the barge reached a New York dock again the mother herself sent for the nurse and this time was shown how to bathe and care for the baby.

Once more the barge has sailed away, this time presumably for



Staten Island and the mother Bronx or Richmond—all she knows that if she ever needs a nurse—and the dock to which her home is moored is in Manhattan, and one of the Henry Street nurses will come to her.

Three Reasons Why More Money is Needed at This Time

So many men facing death it is a national obligation to save new lives.

Great increase of illness due in part, Commissioner of Health thinks, to insufficient heat, high cost of food and consequent under-nourishment—particularly in children.

Absence of doctors makes the need of the visiting nursing service greater than ever; possible use of space in hospitals designated as base hospitals makes home service more necessary.

H O
at

JUN 26 1918

"The Visiting Hospital"

The House on Henry St.

Number Seven

265 Henry Street, New York

May, 1918

A TEST OF SERVICE

Report for the month of March, of the Associate Director of Nurses,
to the Committee on Nursing

MARCH of 1918 was, as usual, the month in which Henry Street cared for the greatest number of sick people. This year it was marked by an abnormal number of pneumonia cases, and the disease was of more than ordinary virulence.

Patients and Visits

THERE were 4,114 new patients reported in March of this year, and these with 2,751 cases carried over from February made a total of 6,868 patients. Nine hundred and eighty-three of these were "not nursed" or "one-visit" cases, leaving 5,885 patients to whom nursing care was extended. Thirty thousand four hundred and fifty visits were made, *an increase of 4,798 visits*, over the corresponding month last year.

Our Nurses III

THE demand upon our nurses was extraordinary and the difficulties of meeting

it were increased by the unusual amount of illness among the staff. The Henry Street Centre suffered most seriously and at one time both Supervisors and nine regular nurses, more than 25 per cent of the nurses working on the lower East Side, were ill with grippe, colds and exhaustion due to the unprecedented amount of work.

The nurses on duty met the situation with a splendid spirit of co-operation. Two who had shown evidence of executive ability were



The new Nurses uniform



charged with the responsibility of acting during the absence of the Supervisors, and the others were eager to give extra service. It was a great test of loyalty, interest and good will.

Volunteers

Several nurses who had read of the unusual amount of illness in the city, signified their willingness to assist the staff and volunteered to serve for certain days or half days of week.

Epidemic of Pneumonia

FOR almost two weeks it was impossible to take any new maternity cases on the East Side below Eighth Street in the effort to care for the pneumonia cases. Nurses were in such demand that often we were unable to secure night nurses even for patients who required special care. In two instances, the Nursing Department was asked to furnish special nurses for patients in the hospital because the hospital was unable to meet the demand.

Pneumonia reached its usual high point in March, with a record number of 1,050 cases under our care. Three hundred

and eighteen of these were still being nursed on April 1st. An analysis of the 742 dismissed patients shows a case fatality of 12.3 per cent as against 8.7 per cent last year.

This unusually high case fatality shows in other diseases as well. Various hospitals in the city also record an unusual amount of pneumonia and a higher mortality than usual.

Thirty-five per cent of our cases were on the lower East Side below Eighth Street; Union, the district from One Hundredth Street and Harlem River, East Side, came next with 15 per cent. These are the two most congested sections of the city.

The Department of Health reported 624 deaths from pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia for the week ending March 30th as against 268 for the corresponding week last year.

This pneumonia epidemic (not publicly acknowledged as such) appeared to be of an especially virulent type, and was frequently complicated with an intestinal disorder which, as a rule, terminated fatally.

“The Visiting Hospital”
During March it numbered 168 Nurses



Pneumonia "Communicable"

AN interesting fact noted was the large number of families in which more than one case of pneumonia was under care. In many instances we were caring for three and four patients in a single family. In one family the mother and baby

have been instructed to make their patients and families understand that pneumonia is a communicable disease, a fact of which they seem to be generally ignorant.

In Chicago, we understand that on January 1st pneumonia was made a reportable disease

PRESIDENT WILSON says:

"Next to the duty of doing everything possible for the soldiers at the front, there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic duty than that of protecting the children."

We Need—

MORE FUNDS
and
MORE NURSES

if the children of New York are to be saved.

both died. In another, two children died within a few days and a third child recovered. In another family, where a boy and girl of 16 and 18 were both ill, the boy died after having been removed to the hospital and the girl is still in a critical condition.

The Henry Street nurses

and houses were placarded. In view of the fact that the deaths from pneumonia every year far exceed those incident to the poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) epidemic of 1916, it would seem that New York could not move too quickly to establish such a procedure and to begin intensive educational work.

"The Visiting Hospital"
During March it cared for 5885 patients



Special Maternity Service

THE intensive maternity nursing in "Zone 7," described in our last bulletin, has increased to such an extent that we now have sixteen nurses in this one district where a year ago the cases reported were only enough to keep one, or at most two nurses busy. During the last month 67 women received advice and instruction, 57 deliveries were attended, and 155 women received post-natal care. Two hundred four newborn babies were cared for and a total of 2,443 visits made to these mothers and babies.

Red Cross Service

THE Red Cross Home Service reported to Henry Street 45 cases of illness in the families of men who have been called to the colors, and 127 visits were made to these patients.

In Case of Emergency

UNDER the direction of Miss Goodrich and as part of the work of the Nursing

Section of the Mayor's Committee groups of nurses throughout the city have been enrolled to give emergency service. The Department of Health, various alumnae associations and nursing organizations, including Henry Street, are on the committee.

The names of these nurses are on file in the Central Registry as well as in the office of the Red Cross. Miss Johnston, Director of Nursing of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, is chairman of this organization, which is known as the Emergency Unit of New York City.

The Police Department are also organizing all the available resources in each precinct and the names and telephone numbers of the nurses are registered in the precinct in which they reside. Each Henry Street Settlement Centre is equipped with an emergency kit, and full equipments of medical and surgical supplies are being installed at various points.

"The Visiting Hospital"
During March 30,450 visits were made